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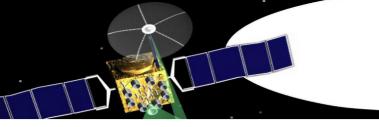
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General Dynamics

Advanced Information Systems

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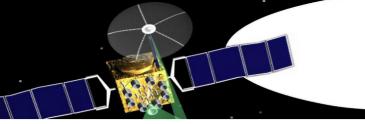


Purpose

 Provide an overview of the Civil Position, Navigation, and Timing Analysis of Alternatives conducted for the IGEB. This presentation will discuss the analysis methods used, scenario analysis, and some of the challenges encountered in applying a military style AoA to an analysis conducted within the civil community.





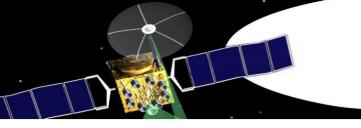


Agenda

- Background
- Analysis Methodology
- Scenario Analysis
- Challenges





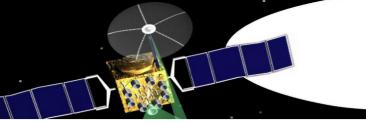


Civil PNT AoA Objectives

- Conduct a Civil GPS Position, Navigation, and Timing (PNT)
 Analysis of Alternatives (AoA) to identify future GPS civil user requirements.
 - Analyze civil PNT requirements
 - Evaluate alternatives against requirements
 - Analyze the proper mix of GPS III improvements and augmentation systems supporting the various requirements.
 - Provide recommendations for potential inputs into the AFSPC requirements process and the Joint Program Office (JPO) development cycle to support civil requirements for GPS III

Make a compelling statement for GPS civil user requirements and identify the most beneficial alternatives for the civil community



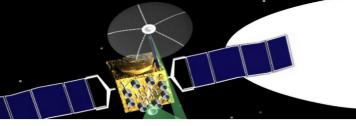


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Strategy-to-Task* Hierarchy

 Objective: Create a Functional Decomposition of National Strategy

National Strategy



Operational Concepts



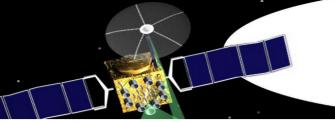
Mission Areas



Operational Tasks







Civil Strategy-to-Task* Hierarchy

 Objective: Create a Functional Decomposition of Civil National / Industry Strategy

National Strategy



Operational Concepts



Mission Areas



Operational Tasks

National Programs/Industry



Regional/Company



Service Applications



System Tasks





Scoping the Problem

- Numerous GPS Civil Applications
 - National / Industry level applications

Aviation

FAA

Maritime and
Waterways

DOT/USCG/NOAA

Ground
Transportation
DOT/DOC

Space
FAA/NASA

Communications
and Timing
FCC/USNO/DOC/SEC

Forestry & Agriculture
USDA/DOI/DOC

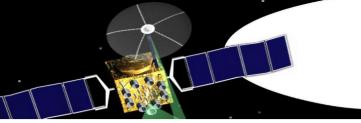
7
Public Safety
& Services
DOJ/DOC/FEMA

8
Infrastructure

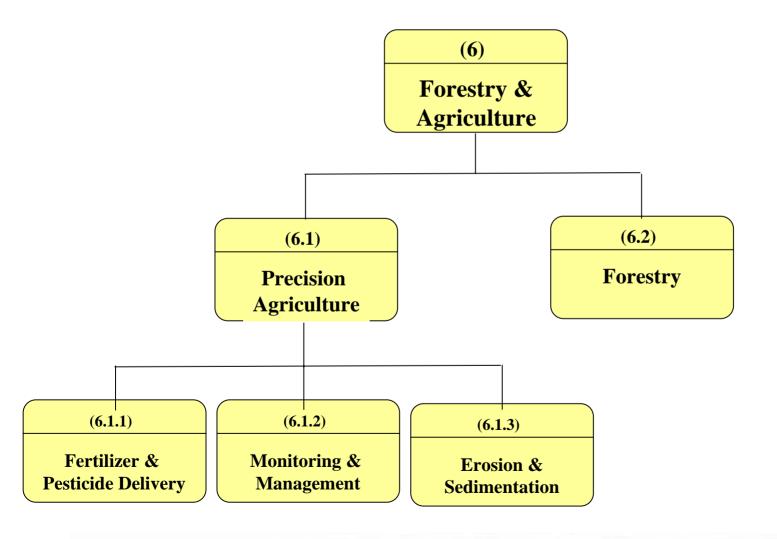
DOC/DOI/DOL

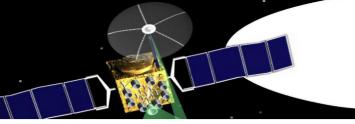
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Environmental
Studies
DOI/NOAA/EPA/FEMA





Decomposition of Forestry and Agriculture



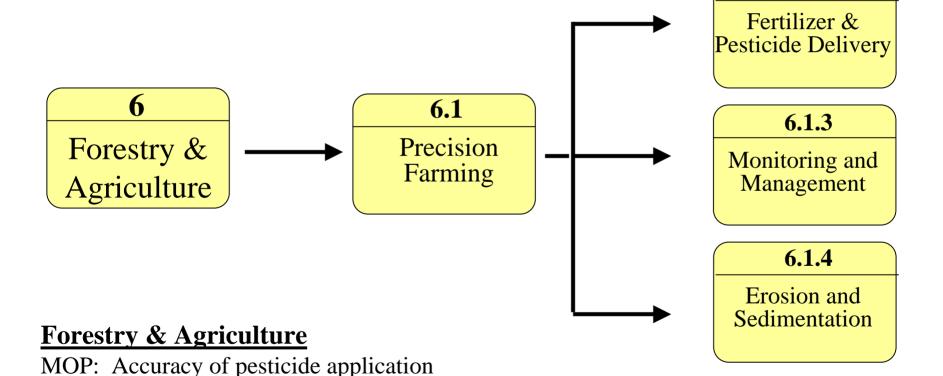


MOE: Amount of pesticide used

MOO: Increase in crop yield

Decomposition with Metrics

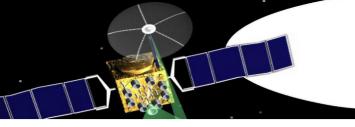
Continued Decomposition of Forestry and Agriculture application with metrics





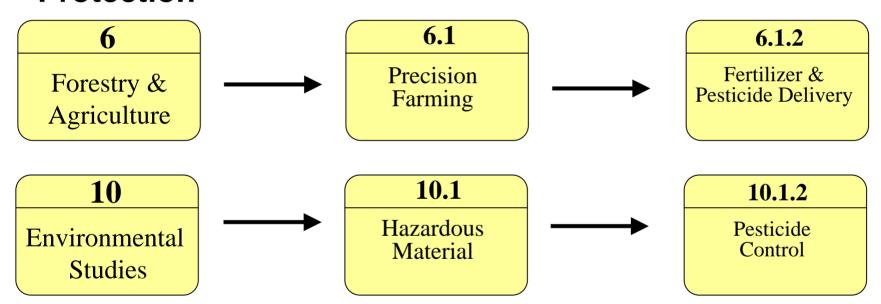
6.1.2





Combined GPS Applications

 Development of metrics for of combined civil applications (Forestry and Agriculture / Environmental Protection



Forestry & Agriculture

MOP: Accuracy of pesticide application

MOE: Amount of pesticide used

MOO: Increase in crop yield

Environmental Studies

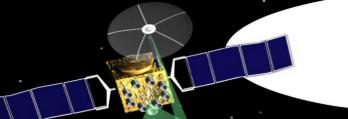
MOP: Accuracy of pesticide application

MOE: Amount of pesticide used

MOO: Decrease in pesticide in water table

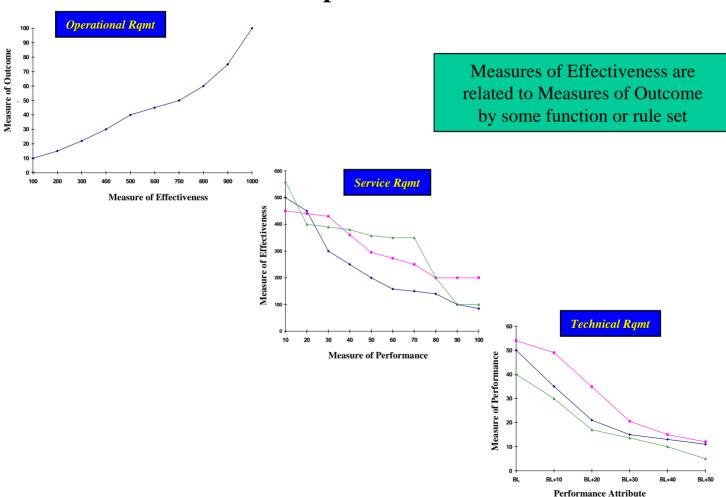


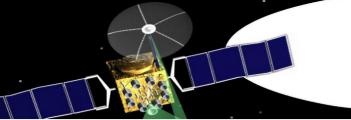




Derive Metrics & Linkages

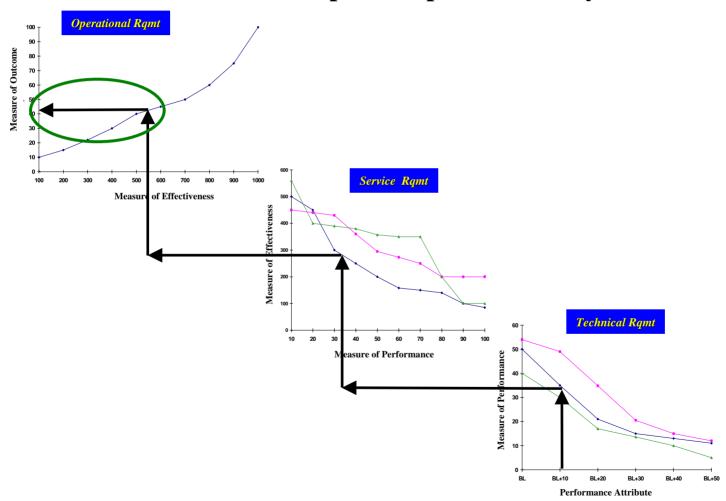
Develop metrics and links for each scenario

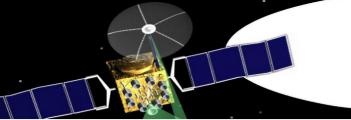




Derive Metrics & Linkages

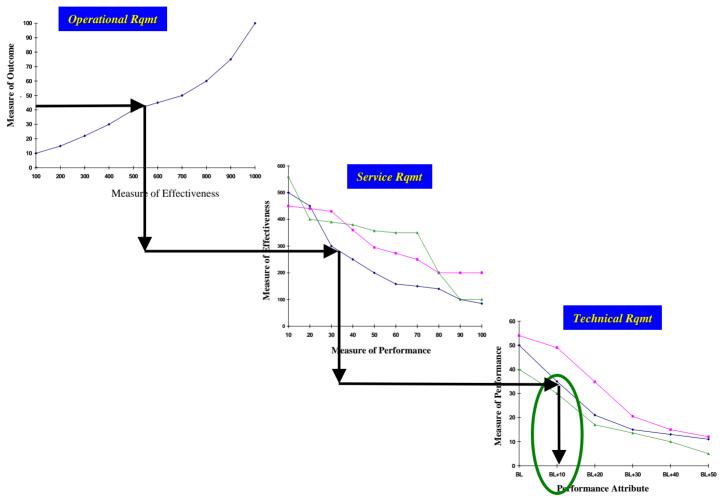
Recomposition provides utility assessment

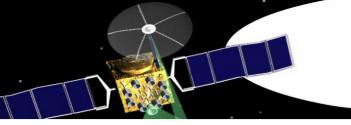




Derive Metrics & Linkages

The attribute value will point to requirements



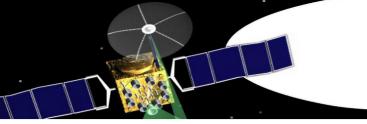


Advantages in Strategy to Task Methodology

- Process already used for the Joint Program Office and APSPC / DRN to provide GPS III performance attribute value recommendations in support of the Draft System Specification (DSS) and the Capabilities Development Document (CDD)
- Although originally developed for military planning this method can also be used to analyze effects on civil / commercial GPS applications
 - Develop a civil / commercial decomposition
 - Show effects of GPS infrastructure beyond the warfighter







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Scoping the Problem

- Numerous GPS Civil Applications
 - National / Industry level applications

Aviation

FAA

Maritime and
Waterways
DOT/USCG/NOAA

Ground
Transportation
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Space
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Communications and Timing FCC/USNO/DOC/SEC

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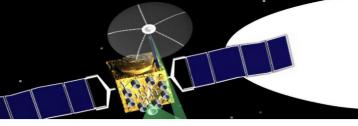
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Environmental
Studies
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Scenario Analysis

- A parametric analysis to determine End User Accuracy Requirements was conducted on the following scenarios
 - Civil Aviation
 - Precision Agriculture
 - E911
 - National Park Rescue
 - HAZMAT Tracking
 - Positive Train Control
 - Construction and Survey
 - Harbor Navigation
 - Intelligent Highway







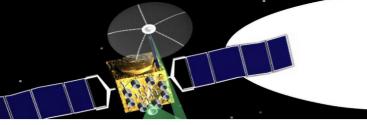
PNT Systems Analysis

- GPS baseline
 - L5 FOC (2014)
 - 27 Block IIF in 6 planes
 - L1, L2, and L5 available
- Three GPS constellations
 - Baseline
 - Two GPSIII Variations
 - · CDD Threshold vs. CDD Objective
 - All SVs now GPSIII (no mixed constellation)
- Augmentation systems
 - Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS)
 - 4 WAAS satellites
 - National Differential GPS (NDGPS) / High Accuracy NDGPS
 - NDGPS will use planned future Nationwide coverage
 - Global Differential GPS (GDGPS)
 - Assisted GPS (A-GPS)
 - Analyzed for E911 scenario only

	No Aug	WAAS	NDGPS	GDGPS	A - GPS
Baseline GPS Constellation (27 IIF)					
GPS III Threshold					
GPS III Objective					

Effectiveness Analysis

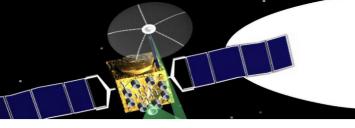
- Effectiveness analysis was conducted to capture the capabilities each architecture had on the requirements to successfully conduct each scenario
- End User Accuracy was evaluated in the following environments
 - Benign
 - Urban Canyon
 - Forest Canopy



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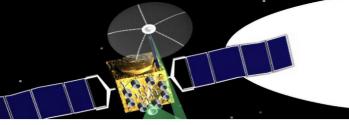




AoAs in Civil Community

- Needed to educate civil community on the purpose / process of an AoA
 - An AoA was desired to match civil requirements process to military requirements process
 - Previous analysis not adequate for civil requirements
- An AoA is conducted by the Department of Defense to make reliable, objective assessment of the available options for meeting mission needs
 - An AoA is an analytical comparison of the operational effectiveness and cost of proposed materiel solutions to shortfalls in operational capability (these shortfalls are also known as mission needs).
 - AoAs document the rationale for identifying a preferred solution or solutions to the shortfalls.
 - AoAs are an important element of the defense acquisition process.
 - Air Force AoAs must not only make a case for having identified the most cost effective alternative, they must also make a compelling statement about the military utility of acquiring

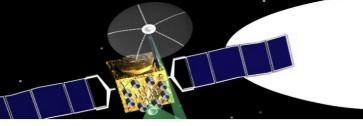
*From AoA Handbook (Office of Aerospace Studies, AFMC OAS/DR)



Civil Requirements Strategy

- No documented overarching government strategy to define civil GPS requirements
- Utilizing strategy to task methodology, developed a decomposition of the various civil GPS application areas to define civil requirements.
 - Civil / commercial decomposition
 - Provides traceability from requirement to utility
 - Link effects of GPS infrastructure to the various civil GPS applications





Political Concerns

- Working with multiple government agencies resulted in political sensitivities
 - Each augmentation system owned by a different agency
 - Concerns how "their" augmentation system was represented
 - Scenarios resulting in "too much" benefit from GPS improvements
 - Concerns with "footing the bill"



Subject Matter Expert

- Relied heavily on Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) from several government agencies to help:
 - Identify resources
 - Identify previous studies
 - Identify possible models
 - Provide operational expertise
 - Develop realistic scenarios
 - Define sound operational practices
 - Identify measures of merit pertinent to the civil community
 - How do you measure success?
- Government SME not always available
 - Not readily identifiable across multiple government agencies
 - Study team director had no direct control to task SME
 - Often relied on non government expertise in industry and academia



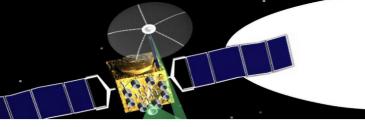


Alternatives

- Multitude of GPS improvements and augmentation systems to study resulted in initial analysis being broad and shallow
 - GPS improvements
 - Space segment
 - Control segment
 - User segment
 - Augmentation / other systems
 - Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS)
 - Local Area Augmentation System (LAAS)
 - National Differential GPS (NDGPS)
 - Continuously Operating Reference Stations (CORS)
 - International GPS Service (IGS)
 - Global Differential GPS (GDGPS)
 - Real Time Kinematic (RTK)
 - Assisted GPS (cell phone technology)
 - Other GPS like systems (GALILEO, GLONASS)



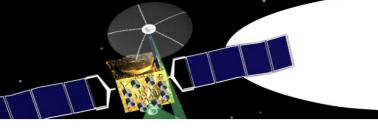




Effectiveness Analysis

- Qualitative Integrity Analysis
 - GPS signal integrity is critical for many GPS applications involving safety of life issues
 - Augmentation systems were developed to meet integrity requirements for specific GPS applications
 - No standardized integrity definition across these diverse applications and supporting augmentation systems.
 - Without such a standardized definition the study team could not quantitatively compare the effects of integrity for the different augmentation systems (an apples to oranges comparison)

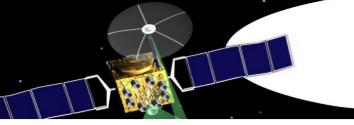




Cost Analysis

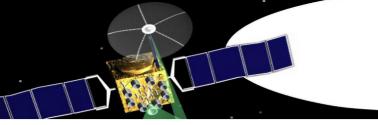
- Extremely complex issue for this study
 - Typical AoA consists of large government cost analysis team
 - No such government team existed
 - Contractor team had limited capability to support cost analysis.
 - Required collecting cost data from several government agencies
 - Data was provided in a variety of formats
 - Inflation was built into some inputs, but not others
 - Applied inflation calculations to areas where inflation was not incorporated
 - Inflation Indices Training Briefing was used as a guideline for the application of inflation
 - Applied examples and formulas from this briefing along with the Military Inflation Indices table to build inflation into cost data that was provided to us in \$CY
 - Converted \$CY -> \$TY
 - Standardized data for each alternative
 - Cost Estimates were reported for FY2006 FY2028
 - Does not include money already invested (sunk costs)
 - Does not include User Equipment Costs





Conclusions / Observations

- This study provided a good initial cut at PNT requirements for the civil community
 - Broad look at multiple civil scenarios and a variety of GPS augmentation systems
 - Strategy to task decomposition for civil GPS applications
 - Highlighted areas requiring further study
 - Several challenges were overcome



Contacts

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Questions?



